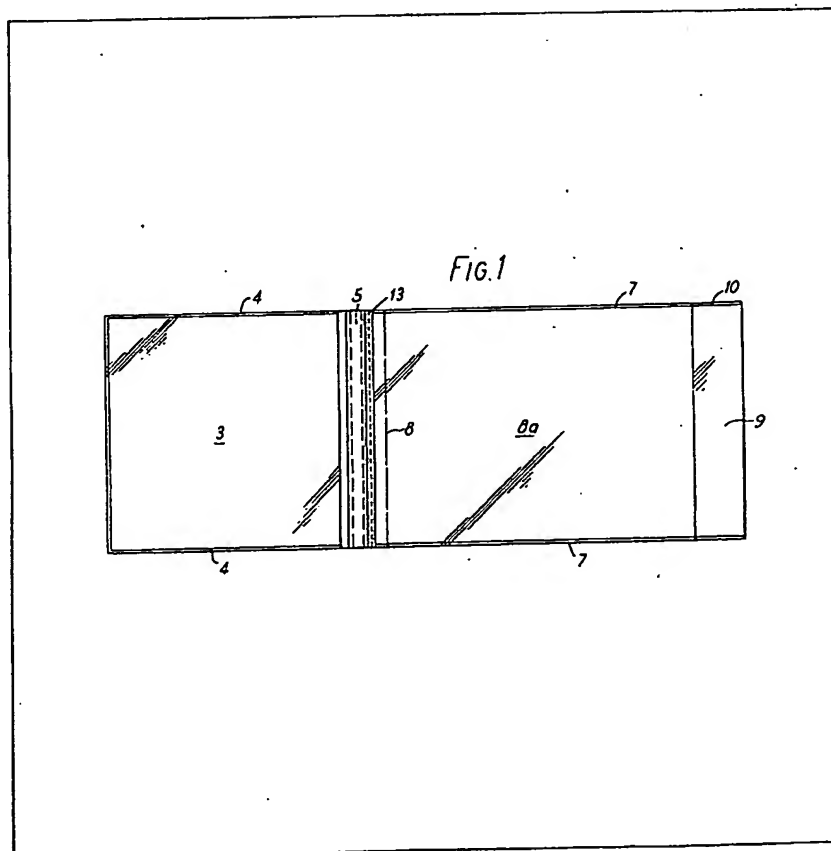


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(54) Two compartment bag

(57) A bag intended to receive a container e.g. for a sample and a form on which information about the sample is recorded, consists of a backing sheet folded over at one side to form a pocket 3 and has a line of adhesive 5 extending across the part of the bag adjacent to the mouth of the pocket and a second sheet extending from a position adjacent to the line of adhesive to the other side of the bag, the second sheet being heat sealed to the backing sheet at its edges 7 and adjacent to the line of adhesive 5 to form with the backing sheet a second pocket, 8a, having closure means e.g. flap 9, at or adjacent its outer end.



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4 sheets  
Sheet 1

2036200

FIG. 1

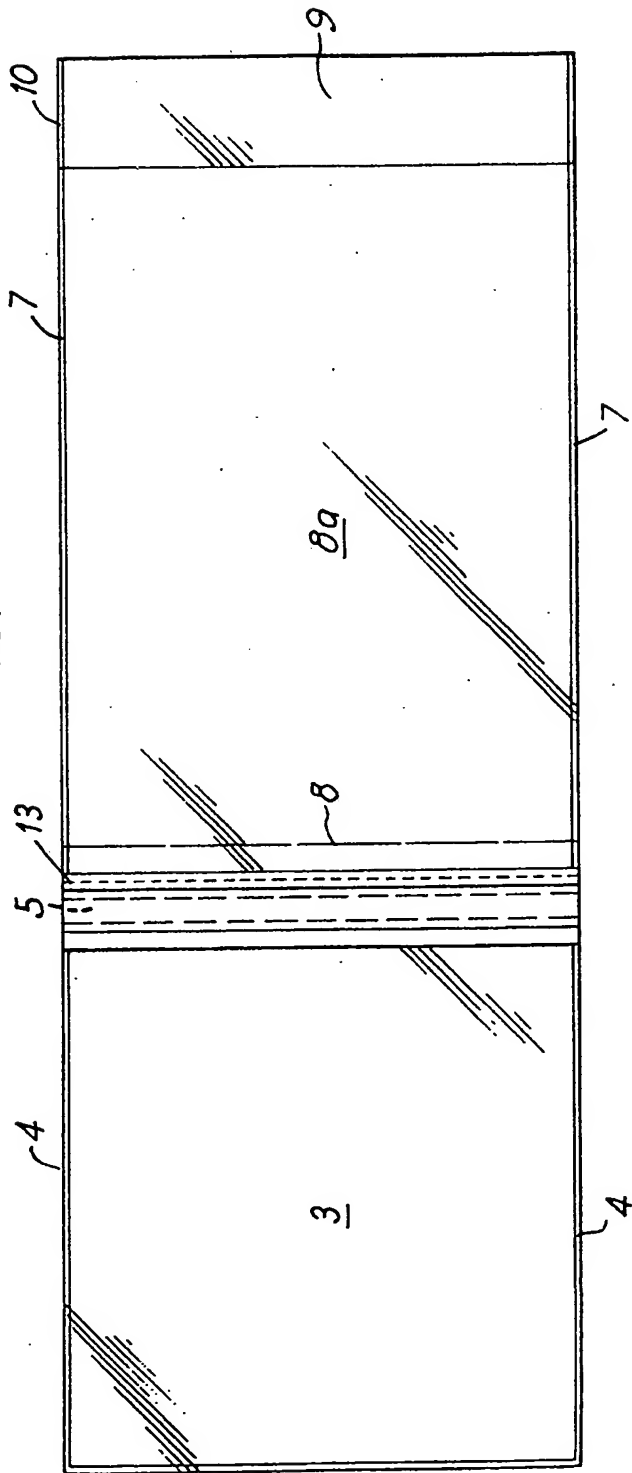


FIG. 2

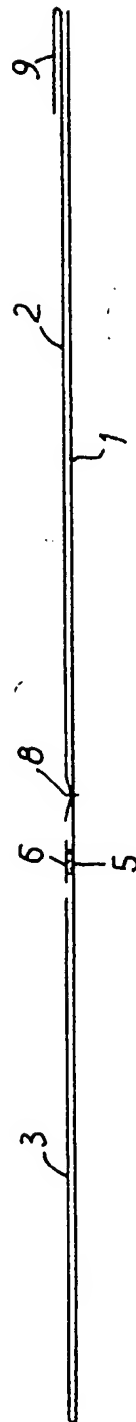


FIG. 3

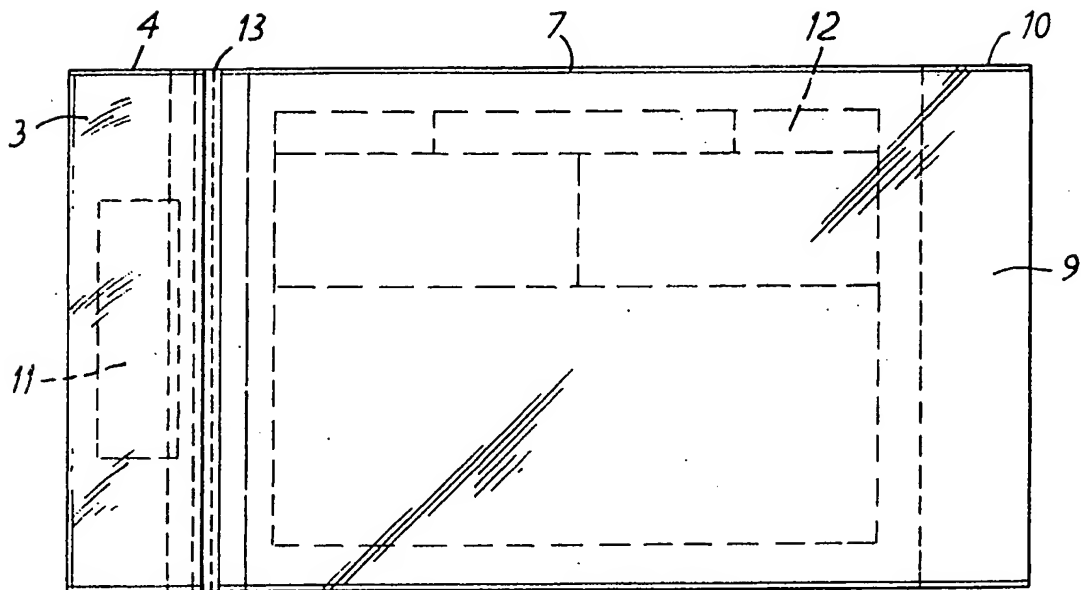
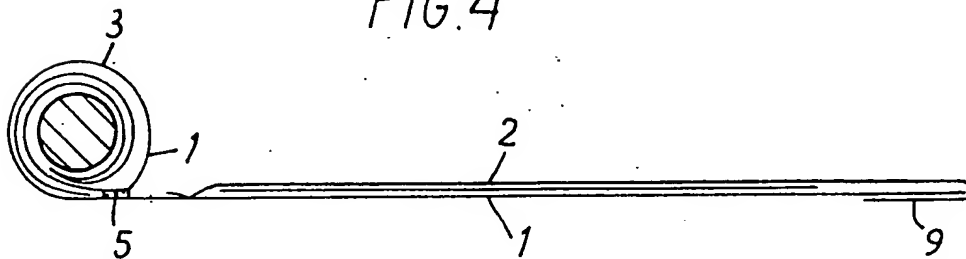
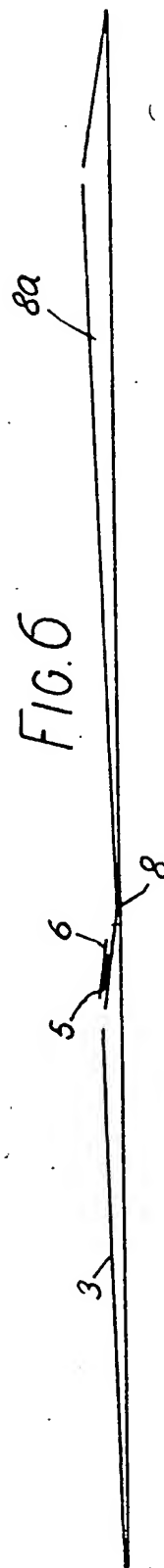
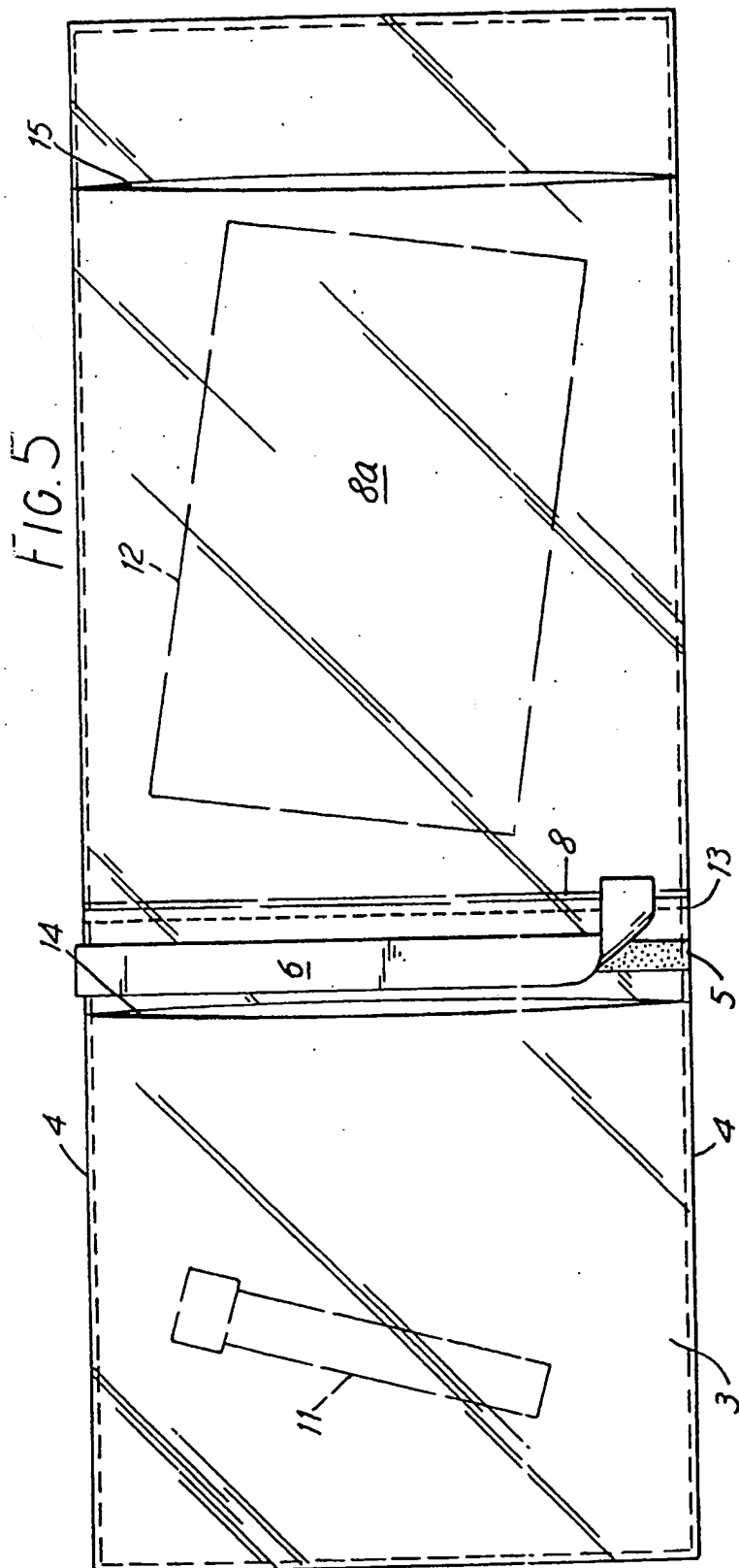


FIG. 4





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FIG. 7

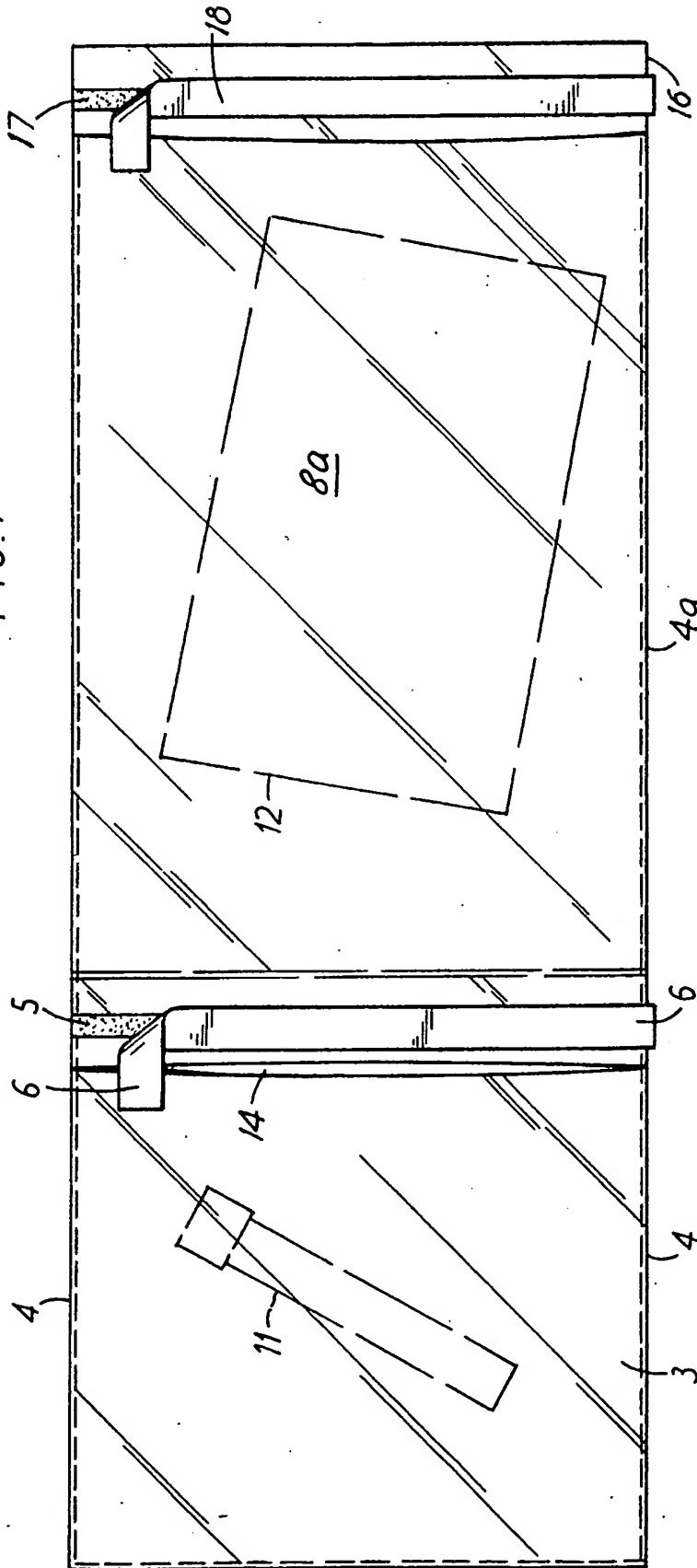
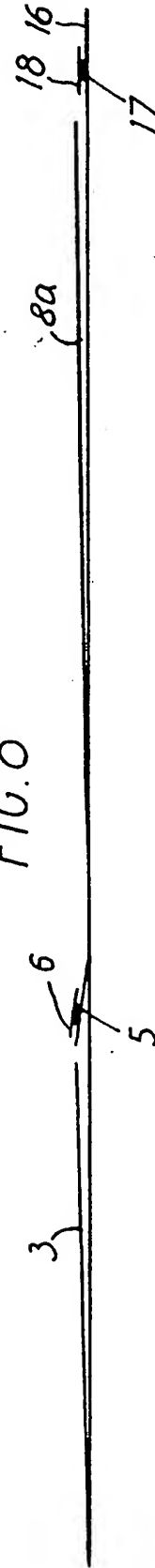


FIG. 8



## SPECIFICATION

## Improvements in or relating to bags

5 This invention has reference to bags and has particular reference to bags suitable for use, more especially in hospitals, to receive a container for blood or other sample and to contain as well a form on which information about the patient or about the

10 sample is recorded.  
It is an object of the present invention to provide an improved construction of bag.

It is another object of the invention to provide an improved construction of bag more especially for  
15 use in hospitals to contain a blood or other sample and to contain a form.

According to the present invention a bag primarily intended to receive a container for blood or other sample comprises a backing sheet folded over at one  
20 side to form a pocket and having a line of adhesive extending across the part of the bag adjacent to the mouth of the pocket and a second sheet extending from a position adjacent to the line of adhesive to the other side of the bag, the second sheet being heat  
25 sealed to the backing sheet at its edges and adjacent to the line of adhesive to form with the backing sheet a second pocket, the second pocket having closure means at or adjacent its outer end to retain a form relating to the sample within the second pocket.

30 Preferably the closure means comprises a length of the second sheet folded over and heat sealed at its edges to form a closure cover for the end of the pocket.

In accordance with the present invention will now  
35 be described by way of example with reference to the accompanying drawings, wherein:-

*Figure 1* is a plan view of a bag;

*Figure 2* is a sectional view of the bag;

*Figure 3* is a view of the bag shown in *Figure 1*

40 containing a sample and a form;

*Figure 4* is a sectional view of *Figure 3*;

*Figures 5 and 6* show a modified bag and

*Figures 7 and 8* show a further modified bag.

Referring to *Figures 1 and 2* of the drawings there

45 is shown a bag composed of transparent plastics material formed from two sheets of such material one constituting a backing sheet 1 and the other constituting a second sheet 2. The backing sheet is folded over as shown on *Figures 1 and 2* at the left  
50 hand side to form a pocket 3. This pocket 3 is heat sealed at its edges at 4 and with the fold of the backing sheet constitutes a pocket enclosed on three sides.

A line of adhesive 5 which is covered by a barrier  
55 coating sheet 6 extends across the mouth of the pocket closely adjacent to the mouth. The adhesive can be hot melt or solvent base and covered by a suitable barrier release material. Other kinds of adhesive and barrier coating may also be utilized, for  
60 example it may be of the kind known as Steratape manufactured by Stirling Coated Materials Limited.

The second sheet is positioned above the backing sheet and has the same width as the backing sheet. It is secured at its side edges to the backing sheet by a  
65 line of heat seal 7 at each edge and is secured by

another line of heat seal 8 at a position adjacent to the line of adhesive 5 to form a second pocket 8a.

The outer side of the bag containing both the backing sheet and the second sheet has the second  
70 sheet folded over to form a flap 9 and this flap 9 is heat sealed at its edges at 10, to form a flip type closure cover for the end of the bag. This flip type closure cover is of the kind well known and is described for example more fully in the specification

75 of our patent No. 1334831.

When the bag is to be used in a hospital to contain a sample of blood or other material in a bottle or the like as shown at 11 the sample is taken and filled into the bottle where it is then placed in the bottom of the  
80 pocket 3. The pocket 3, as shown in *Figures 3 and 4* is then rolled up with the bottle 11 contained in the bottom of the pocket 3. The barrier sheet 6 is removed from about the adhesive 5 just prior to the completion of the rolling up operation, so that the  
85 lower side of the backing sheet as shown in *Figure 2* comes in contact with the adhesive as shown in *Figure 4*. The adhesive then retains the pocket in the rolled condition so that the bottle or the like cannot fall out of the pocket 3.

90 Information about the sample contained in the bottle is previously being recorded on a business form 11 and this is inserted at the right hand of the bag as shown in *Figure 1*. This form is enclosed in the pocket as shown in *Figures 3 and 4* and is  
95 retained therein by flipping the flap at the right hand side of the bag 3 to close the second pocket. If required, a line of perforations 13 is provided in the bag between the line of adhesive 5 and the heat sealed line 8. This is to enable the bag to be  
100 separated into two parts, when it is required that the form is sent off for further processing without the sample, when the sample has for example been analysed.

The transparent plastics material from which the  
105 bag is made is preferably polyethylene but may be of other thermoplastics material or of nylon. Conveniently the bag shown in *Figure 1* may have the pocket 3 of a size of 6 (six) inches wide and 6 (six) inches deep and the pocket 8a also has a width of 6 (six) inches and a depth of 9 (nine) inches.

110 Although the bag is described as having a backing sheet and a second sheet these two sheets may be formed by longitudinally slitting a tube of plastics material of two locations to form the space between  
115 the backing sheet and the second sheet to receive the line of adhesive 5 and at a third locations (on the left hand side of the bag as shown in *Figure 1*). The flap 9 is then formed by folding over the side of the sheet tube and heat sealing across the width of the  
120 sheet tube which also forms the line of heat seal 7.

Figures 5 and 6 illustrate a bag similar to that shown in *Figures 1 to 4*. In this case the bag is formed by slitting a tube of transparent plastics material at 14 to form the pocket 3 to contain a bottle  
125 11 for the blood or other sample and by slitting the tube at 15 to form an opening for the pocket 8a for the business form 11. The slit 14 is positioned closely adjacent to the line of adhesive 5 covered by the barrier sheet 6 and the slit 15 is adjacent to the outer  
130 end of the bag (as shown in *Figures 5 and 6*). The bag

is heat sealed at the edges 4 where the bag is separated from adjacent bags formed from the tube and a longitudinal line of heat seal 8 is formed to provide the base of the pocket 8a for the business

5 form. A line of tear off perforations 13 permit the form pocket 8a to be detached.

In use the bag is used in a similar manner to that described in connection with the bag illustrated in Figures 1 to 4. The bottle containing the sample is

10 inserted into the pocket 3 and the bag is rolled up and closed utilizing the line of adhesive 5. The form 11 is inserted into the pocket 8a and is retained by the flap between the slit 15 and the end of the bag in the end of the pocket. Subsequently the same may

15 be analyzed and the form processed. Figures 7 and 8 illustrate a further similar bag to that shown in Figures 1 - 6. This bag is likewise formed by slitting a tube of transparent plastics material longitudinally at 14 to form a pocket to

20 contain a bottle 11 for the blood or like sample and a second longitudinal slit at the side of the tube at the right hand side as shown in Figures 7 and 8. The position of the slit is so arranged that the backing sheet part of the bag as shown in Figure 8 extends

25 beyond the second sheet part of the bag to form a flap 16 and a layer of adhesive 17 covered by a barrier coating is applied to the top side of the flap.

In use the bag is used in a similar manner to that described in connection with Figures 1-6. In this case

30 the container is rolled in the pocket 4 and the pocket containing the form 11 is also rolled around the pocket 4 and the outer end of the pocket is sealed to the rolled body of the bag by the line of adhesive 17.

### 35 CLAIMS

1. A bag primarily intended to receive a container for blood or other sample comprises a backing sheet folded over at one side to form a pocket and

40 having a line of adhesive extending across part of the bag adjacent to the mouth of the pocket and a second sheet extending from a position adjacent to the line of adhesive to the other side of the bag the second sheet being heat sealed to the backing sheet

45 at its edges and adjacent to the line of adhesive to form with the backing sheet a second pocket having closure means at or adjacent its outer end to retain a form relating to the sample within the second pocket.

50 2. A bag according to claim 1 wherein the first pocket is adapted to receive the sample container and may be rolled up and sealed by the line of adhesive to retain the container within the pocket.

3. A bag according to claims 1 or 2 wherein the

55 closure means at the outer end of the bag comprises a flap to constitute a flap type closure for the bag to contain a form.

4. A bag according to claims 1 to 2 wherein the closure means comprises a flap comprising by a slit

60 in the bag to form a pocket to contain the form.

5. A bag according to claims 1 or 2 wherein the closure means comprises a flap having a second line of adhesive extending across the mouth of the

65 second pocket, the flap serving to be folded over the mouth of the pocket and the adhesive serving to

secure the flap across the mouth of the pocket.

6. A bag constructed and arranged substantially as herein described and with reference to the accompanying drawings.

70 New claims or amendments to claims filed on 3rd April 1981

New or amended claims:-

75 Original claims 3 to 6 renumbered as 2 to 5 respectively and appendancies corrected.

1. A bag primarily intended to receive a container for blood or other sample comprises a backing sheet folded over at one side of the bag to form a first pocket adapted to receive a sample container and a second sheet extending from a position adjacent to the mouth of the first pocket to the other side of the bag the second sheet being heat sealed to the backing sheet at its edges and adjacent to the mouth of the first pocket to form with the backing sheet a second pocket having closure means at or adjacent its outer end to retain a form relating to the sample within the second pocket characterised in that there is provided a line of adhesive extending across the mouth of the first pocket between the mouth of the first pocket and the area of sealing of the second pocket and a barrier sheet covers the line of adhesive wherein the barrier sheet may be removed and the bag rolled up and sealed by the line to retain the container within the first pocket.

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